

Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. § 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Phlx. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-Phlx-97-41 and should be submitted by October 8, 1997.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.⁸

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-24590 Filed 9-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements Under OMB Review

ACTION: Notice of reporting requirements submitted for review.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), agencies are required to submit proposed reporting and recordkeeping requirements to OMB for review and approval, and to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** notifying the public that the agency has made such a submission.

DATES: Comments should be submitted on or before October 17, 1997. If you intend to comment but cannot prepare comments promptly, please advise the OMB Reviewer and the Agency Clearance Officer before the deadline.

COPIES: Request for clearance (OMB 83-1), supporting statement, and other documents submitted to OMB for review may be obtained from the Agency Clearance Officer. Submit comments to the Agency Clearance Officer and the OMB Reviewer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Agency Clearance Officer: Jacqueline White, Small Business Administration, 409 3RD Street, SW., 5th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20416, Telephone: (202) 205-6629.

OMB Reviewer: Victoria Wassmer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC. 20503.

Title: SBA Counseling Evaluation.
Form No: 1419.

Frequency: Annually.
Description of Respondents: Small Business Clients.
Annual Responses: 2,800.
Annual Burden: 476.

Dated: September 11, 1997.

Jacqueline White,

Chief, Administrative Information Branch.

[FR Doc. 97-24645 Filed 9-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. WTO/D-17]

WTO Dispute Settlement Proceeding Regarding Certain Indonesian Measures Affecting the Automobile Industry

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 127(b)(1) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3537(b)(1)), the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice that, at the request of the United States, a dispute settlement panel has been established under the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO), to examine certain Indonesian measures affecting the automobile industry. More specifically, in this dispute the United States alleges that the Indonesian measures in question are inconsistent with several WTO agreements, including Articles I:1, III:2, and III:7 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT 1994); Article 2 of the Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs Agreements); Articles 3, 20 and 65 of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs Agreement); and Article 28.2 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM Agreement); In addition, the United States alleges that the measures in question constitute subsidies that cause "serious prejudice" to the interests of the United States in view of Articles 6 and 27 of the SCM Agreement. USTR also invites written comments from the public concerning the issues raised in the dispute.

DATES: Although USTR will accept any comments received during the course of the dispute settlement proceedings, comments should be submitted on or before October 3, 1997, to be assured of timely consideration by USTR in preparing its first written submission to the panel.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted to Ileana Falticeni, Office of Monitoring and Enforcement, Room 501, Attn: Indonesia Automobile Industry Dispute, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William D. Hunter, Assistant General Counsel, (202) 395-3582, or Mary Latimer, Office of Asia & the Pacific, (202) 395-4755.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 12, 1997, the United States requested the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel to examine whether certain Indonesian measures affecting the automobile industry are inconsistent with Indonesia's obligations under several WTO agreements, and whether such measures constitute subsidies that cause serious prejudice to the interests of the United States under the SCM Agreement. Previously, on April 17, 1997 and May 12, 1997, Japan and the European Communities (EC), respectively, had requested the establishment of a panel regarding some of the same measures, making claims that were similar to, but narrower in scope than, those made by the United States. On June 12, 1997, the WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) established a panel to examine the complaints of Japan and the EC. On July 30, 1997, the DSB established a panel to examine the U.S. complaint, and decided to consolidate the U.S. panel with the Japan/EC panel established earlier. Under normal circumstances, the panel, which will hold its meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, would be expected to issue a report detailing its findings and recommendations within twelve months after it is established.

Major Issues Raised by the United States and Legal Basis of Complaint

In 1993, Indonesia adopted a system of incentives for manufacturers of motor vehicles and parts in the form of duty reductions on imports of certain products and tax reductions on the sale of motor vehicles. These incentives are conditional on compliance with local content requirements with respect to inputs. In February, 1996, Indonesia expanded this system of incentives to provide additional tax and tariff incentives designed to promote a "national car" that was produced by an Indonesian company, carried a unique Indonesian trademark, and had a gradually-increasing percentage of local content over the ensuing three years. Indonesia made a modification to this program in June, 1996, when it

⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12) (1997).